AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method for preparing a peptide or a peptide derivative comprising at least two enantiopure amino acids and at least one glycine molecule, comprising the production of a peptide of general formula

$R^1R^2NCH_2$-C(=O)-HN-A-COOH (I)

in which A ~~denotes~~ is a peptide chain comprising at least two enantiopure amino acids; and R^1 and R^2 are chosen, independently, from H or alkyl, alkenyl and aryl which are optionally functionalized, a peptide and a nucleic acid, or R^1 and R^2 together form a cycloalkyl or cycloheteroalkyl substituent, by reacting a compound of general formula

XCH_2-C(=O)-HN-A-COOY (II)

in which X ~~denotes~~ is a group which can be substituted by nucleophilic substitution, chosen from Cl and Br, and Y is chosen from H and cations, A has the same meaning as in formula (I); with a compound of general formula

HNR^1R^2 (III)

in which R^1 and R^2 have the same meaning as in formula (I).

2. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, in which the reaction is carried out in a liquid medium containing at least 25% by weight, relative to the total weight of the liquid medium, of compound of general formula (III).

3. (Original) The method according to Claim 2, in which the liquid medium contains at least 30% by weight of compound of general formula (III).

4. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, in which the reaction is carried out in a liquid medium in which a concentration of the compound of general formula (II) of less than or equal to 10% by weight, relative to the total weight of the liquid medium, is maintained.

5. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, in which the reaction is carried out at a temperature of -30°C to +60°C,

6. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, in which the compound of general formula (III) is aqueous ammonia.

7. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, in which A ~~denotes~~ is a peptide chain made up of 2 to 20 amino acids.

8. (Withdrawn-currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, in which the compound of general formula (III) is a compound corresponding to general formula (I), at least R^2 in the compound of general formula (III) is H, A is identical in the compound of general formula (II) and in the compound of general formula (III), and the product obtained is a peptide derivative of general formula

$R^1N(CH_2\text{-}C(=O)\text{-}HN\text{-}A\text{-}COOH)_2$ (IV)

in which A ~~denotes~~ is a peptide chain comprising at least 2 enantiopure amino acids; and R^1 is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl and aryl, which are optionally functionalized, a peptide or a nucleic acid.

9. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, further comprising the step of producing ~~production of~~ the compound of general formula (II) by peptide coupling of a

fragment of general formula

XCH_2-C(=O)-HN-B (VI)

in which X ~~denotes~~ is a group which can be substituted by nucleophilic substitution, chosen from Cl and Br, and B ~~denotes~~ is an amino acid or a peptide chain optionally bearing protective and/or activating groups, with a fragment C, wherein said fragment C is ~~also denoting~~ an amino acid or a peptide chain optionally bearing protective and/or activating groups.

10. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 9, in which B ~~denotes~~ is an amino acid.

11. (Original) The method according to Claim 9, in which fragment C is a persilylated amino acid or a persilylated peptide chain.

12. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 1, in which the group A of the compound of general formula (II) is Phe-Leu-Gly.

13. (Withdrawn) A peptide derivative of general formula

$R^1N(CH_2$-C(=O)-HN-A-COOH$)_2$ (IV)

in which A denotes a peptide chain comprising at least 2 enantiopure amino acids; and R^1 is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl and aryl, which are optionally functionalized, a peptide or a nucleic acid.

14. (Withdrawn) A peptide derivative according to Claim 13, in which the group A is chosen from Phe-Leu and Phe-Leu-Gly.

15. (Withdrawn) A peptide derivative of general formula

$R^1N(CH_2\text{-}C(=O)\text{-}HN\text{-}Al\text{-}COOH)(CH_2\text{-}C(=O)\text{-}HN\text{-}A2\text{-}COOH)$ (V)

in which Al and A2 denote different peptide chains, and Al or A2 comprises at least 2 enantiopure amino acids and R^1 is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl and aryl, which are optionally functionalized, a peptide or a nucleic acid.

16. (Withdrawn) The peptide derivative according to Claim 15, wherein Al or A2 is chosen from Phe-Leu and Phe-Leu-Gly.

17. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a the peptide derivative according to Claim 13.

18. (Withdrawn) A compound of general formula

$XCH_2\text{-}C(=O)\text{-}HN\text{-}A\text{-}COOY$ (II)

in which X denotes a group which can be substituted by nucleophilic substitution, and Y is chosen from H and cations, and A denotes a peptide chain made up of 2 to 20 amino acids, comprising at least 2 enantiopure amino acids.

19. (Withdrawn) A method for producing the compound of general formula (II) according to Claim 18, by peptide coupling a fragment of general formula

$XCH_2\text{-}C(=O)\text{-}HN\text{-}B$ (V)

in which X denotes a group which can be substituted by nucleophilic substitution, chosen from Cl and Br, and B denotes an amino acid or a peptide chain optionally bearing protective and/or activating groups, with a fragment C also denoting an amino acid or a peptide chain optionally bearing protective and/or activating groups.

20. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 18, in which B denotes an amino acid.

21. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 19, in which fragment C is a persilylated amino acid or a persilylated peptide chain.

22. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 20, in which fragment C is a persilylated amino acid or a persilylated peptide chain.

23. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 2, in which the group A of the compound of general formula (II) is Phe-Leu-Gly.

24. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 3, in which the group A of the compound of general formula (II) is Phe-Leu-Gly.

25. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 4, in which the group A of the compound of general formula (II) is Phe-Leu-Gly.

26. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 5, in which the group A of the compound of general formula (II) is Phe-Leu-Gly.

27. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 6, in which the group A of the compound of general formula (II) is Phe-Leu-Gly.

28. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 7, in which the group A of the compound of general formula (II) is Phe-Leu-Gly.

29. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 8, in which the group A of the compound of general formula (II) is Phe-Leu-Gly.

30. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 9, in which the group A of the compound of general formula (II) is Phe-Leu-Gly.

31. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 10, in which the group A of the compound of general formula (II) is Phe-Leu-Gly.

32. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 11, in which the group A of the compound of general formula (II) is Phe-Leu-Gly.

33. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the peptide derivative according to Claim 14.

34. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the peptide derivative according to Claim 15.

35. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the peptide derivative according to Claim 16.

36. (Withdrawn) The compound as claimed in Claim 18, wherein the nucleophilic substitution is with Cl or Br.

37. (New) The method according to claim 1 wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of H, Li^+, Na^+, K^+, Cs^+, Mg^{2+}, Ca^{2+}, Sr^{2+}, Ba^{2+} and $H_2NR^1R^{2+}$, wherein $H_2NR^1R^{2+}$ can be obtained by protonation of the compounds of formula (III).

38. (New) The method according to claim 37 wherein Y is H or NH_4^+.

AMENDMENTS TO THE SEQUENCE LISTING

Please insert the Sequence Listing submitted herewith after page 19.